BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) Workshop

Topical Issues Raised During Facilitated Discussions

Dominique Edwards (Army)
Bernie Schafer (Navy)
Shah Choudhury (DoD)

FOST/FOSL

- Sharing lessons learned
- Awareness of other documentation requirements
- Concern about resource allocation
 - FOST vs. FOSL

FOST/FOSL

- Length of time to complete the FOST process
 - Minimum time is 3 months
- Potential delays in process
 - Operating properly and successfully determinations
 - DDESB involvement for UXO
 - Legal review of documentation at various levels

Institutional Controls - Issues

- Need to use the deed as the vehicle to ensure future awareness and maintenance of ICs
- Cleanup is based several factors, including cost; the decision rests with DoD, not LRA
- DoD has CERCLA 120 and PL102-484 330 obligations, memorialized in the deed
- DoD can put restrictions on transferees, memorialized in the deed

Institutional Controls - Issues

- Need watchdogs to ensure restrictions are obeyed in the future - perhaps transferees prepare annual report/notice. State and local authorities will have a role in this.
- ◆ If restrictions violated by transferee, DoD can use property rights to enforce ICs (deed) and/or CERCLA lead agent authority - the transferee would then also be a PRP and lose 120 and 330 protection

Lead-Based Paint - Issues

- Issue is to risk
- Confusion because of the lack of implementing regulations--Both HUD and EPA have drafted regulations
 - Site specific examples
 - Common sense/working to common goal
- Group discussion of different standards/sampling and appropriate actions to take

Lead-based Paint - Issues

For usual residential scenarios, use of Title X and TSCA appropriate regulatory framework

- Send comments on EPA June 3, 1998 proposed rule
- Requirements (sampling and abatement, etc.) under Title X/TSCA framework are different from CERCLA

DoD is developing a field guide to provide guidance on current requirements and guidance, draft will be released for comment this summer